CHAPTER 3 INSTALLATION PROFILE

3-1 Introduction

This chapter describes basic information about an installation. This information is also called an installation profile. It is needed to orient a design guide user who may not be familiar with the installation. The installation profile should be a compilation of text and maps that provide information about the location, mission, history, resources, and design and function of the installation.

3-2 Location

- 3-2.1 The location of the installation should be described, including the following points of information.
- Country or Region For installations inside the Continental United States (CONUS), this would include information on the state, region, and closest town or city, including size, population, and history. For installations outside the Continental United States (OCONUS) this information would include a description of the country, its size, population, and history, as well as a description of the province, region and/or closest town or city.
- Locational Relationships— Provide a description of the regional location of the installation including travel times from major cities, airports, natural features such as oceans, rivers, and mountains, and other points of interest. Include a location map that includes the relationships.

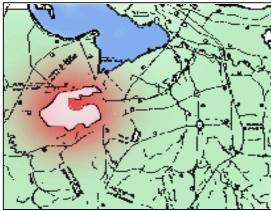


Fig 3.1 Regional Map

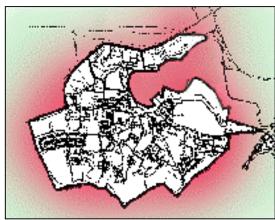


Fig 3.2 Installation Map

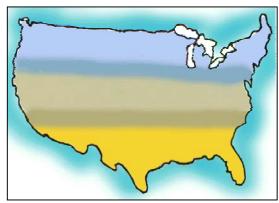


Fig. 3.3 Climate Regions

3-3 Mission

Include a description of the command and primary missions performed by the installation. An organization chart should be included.

3-4 History

Provide a brief history of the installation, including when it was built, original construction and architectural style, and use for military purposes.

3-5 <u>Natural, Cultural, &</u> Manmade Resources

3-5.1 Identify significant elements of natural, cultural, and manmade resources that affect the installation visually or functionally. These would include natural resources such as hills, rivers, lakes, trees, and views; cultural resources such as historical or archeological sites; and manmade resources such as existing and proposed land uses, significant buildings, roadways and airfields.

3-5.2 Information on natural, manmade, and cultural resources should be presented in text format as well as maps, sketches, and photographs. This information will be utilized to perform the installation surveys to identify visual zones and themes, and the visual analysis to determine visual assets and liabilities.

3-5.3 Of particular interest in the review of natural resources is the threatened or endangered fauna and flora. These should be defined and their habitats included on a base map.

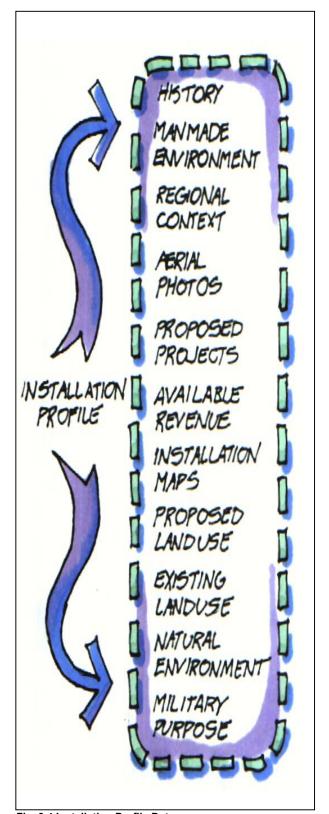


Fig. 3.4 Installation Profile Data

3-6 Information Sources

- 3-6.1 Installations have comprehensive plans that include analysis recommendations for natural resources, cultural resources. land use and development plans. These sources should be utilized for the information that is required in the collection of data for the installation design guide.
- 3-6.2 Installations have base maps of varying scales and detail of information. A map of the existing installation that includes buildings, roadways, all vegetation, topography and other natural features should be utilized for the initial visual survey of the installation to define visual zones and themes. This map should be prepared as a general visual analysis of the installation that defines primary visual and spatial These impacts would include impacts. features such as significant buildings, landmarks, desirable and undesirable views, primary vehicular and pedestrian routes, significant vegetation and historical or archeological sites.
- 3-6.3 The installation base map should also be utilized to define the locations and boundaries of the visual zones, and the combinations of visual zones that form visual themes.
- 3-6.4 Base maps should be utilized to prepare a visual analysis of all of the various visual zones. A separate map of each zone should be prepared. These maps will include locations and descriptions of existing visual and functional assets and liabilities within the visual zone.